The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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Addre[illegible] MERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Consolida[illegible] rrection.

HARRISBU[illegible] 30, 1867.

To the Editor of the Pittsb[illegible] Commercial:

DEAR SIR:—A misprint occurs in line seventeen, section 3, of the proposed Consolidation bill. The northern section, including Allegheny City, should have 23, not 20, members of Common Council. The representation is based on the elaborate statistical article contained in your paper of January 17, 1867. As this article was very carefully prepared, I have no doubt of its accuracy. The table thus corrected stands:

	Population.	Select Council.	Common Council.
Central District	85,000	14	33
Northern District	50,000	10	23
Southern District	25,000	6	14
		30	70

The other figures in the bill are all correct. I am especially unwilling that my Allegheny constituents (notwithstanding the sharp things said last Tuesday evening) should discover that they were unjustly dealt with.

Yours, T. J. BIGHAM.

A SUPERFLUOUS VETERAN.—An ancient seer of Tennessee, who, according to his own account, "lived and moved and had a being when George Washington lived and breathed," demands through the medium of the Memphis *Appeal*, and with much emphasizing in the way of italics and capitals—the right to submit an interrogatory to "the present Triumvirate who oppress our Native Land—Sumner, Stevens and Wade—and to their coadjutors." Of course this interrogatory has reference to the Constitution and denounces—in very large letters—the "Infamous Reconstruction Decree." It also addresses the three gentlemen mentioned as "rascals," and threatens to "flee across the wide Atlantic for another Runnymede," unless one can be found nearer home. The old fellow's question and accompanying exhortation are exquisitely funny—too funny, indeed, to come from one who "lived and moved and had a being when Washington lived and breathed," for they and their writer will certainly be very much laughed at. A veteran of his sort is out of place in such stirring times as these. He lags superfluous.

IN the House of Representatives, Gen. Banks, in presenting the resolution adopted, said that while it was not proposed to take any action in the case, the opinion was expressed, however, that the proposed confederation of the British Colonies in North America, extending as they do from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, representing principles hostile to the interests, antagonistic to the Government of this country that it cannot but be regarded with solicitude and as in contravention of the rights and interests of this Government. Beyond that the Committee did not think it was proper to go, nor is further action required at this time.

The proposed confederation is protested against in the Provinces on the ground that the people have not been consulted. A majority of the voting population of Nova Scotia have signed a protest; yet the Legislature has consented to confederation.

VINDICATING BUTLER.—A defense or vindication of General Butler against one of the many aspersions cast upon him by Democrats and Conservatives in general, and by Mr. Bingham in particular, has appeared, and from a very unexpected source. Colonel Lamb, who was in command of the rebel garrison of Fort Fisher at the time the first attack was made, fully exonerates Gen. Butler from cowardice or incapacity in withdrawing from the assault as he did. The Colonel says if the assault had been persisted in the Federal troops would have been annihilated by the concentrated fire of the guns which, at the second attack, were dismounted before the troops went into action. He considers that "Gen. Butler has been much abused for not attempting impossibilities."

DREARY DRUIDISM.—H. M. Flint, who wrote letters from Baltimore during the war, to the New York *World* and *Daily News*, over the signature of "Druid," has just published a book, entitled Mexico under Maximilian. "Druid," all through our great civil struggle, prophesied the success of the South, anarchy at the North and a general dismemberment of the Republic. As a matter of course, in this book he predicts the triumph of Maximilian and abandonment of the Liberal cause. He moreover thinks that the popular prejudices in this country against the establishment of an empire in Mexico are wrong. What his vaticinations are worth has been already proved by the issue of our own conflict and the present hopeless state of the Imperial prospects in Mexico.

BOUND FOR BRAZIL.—The madness which would lead the most valuable class of whites to the South—those, we mean, who are willing to work—away from the homes where they are wanted to seek their fortunes in a country of which they are so ignorant as they are about which, is resulting as might have been anticipated. Several hundred of the deluded would-be emigrants from Texas, having got as far as New York, found themselves without money, food or friends and compelled to appeal to public charity for relief. Several hundred more are expected there from Alabama. We should imagine New York would object to have such extensive accessions of pauperism foisted off to her in any such way.

ASKING TOO MUCH.—We hear from New York that the carpenters, painters, plumbers and other trades' unions are going to ask for another fifty cents a day, the demand to be enforced, of course, by a strike. Their example will no doubt be followed all over the country. Do working men ever consider that with every advance they obtain above a certain point, they increase the prices of the necessaries of life in more than equal proportion, consequently reaping no real benefit for themselves, while they add seriously to the embarrassments of a large class who are utterly unable to any additional remuneration?

BOURBON FOLLY AND FATE.—It seems as if it were the destiny of the whole Bourbon family to invite and precipitate its own destruction as a royal house, and the members of it all gravitate to the same point in ways that, while differing in detail, bear an unmistakable family resemblance. There are evidences that the critical juncture, when abdication and flight are imminent, has been reached by the Queen of Spain. She has passed the period of weak and vacillating ministries, and suddenly astonishes the world with one of those mad freaks of despotism that always immediately precede Bourbon disaster.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The union of the American Fenian organizations is stated to be impracticable.

John Till killed his brother Henry Saturday near New Castle, Delaware, during a quarrel about tobacco. Till was arrested and lodged in jail.

Rev. Dr. Sears has resigned the Presidency of Brown University, to accept the general agency of the Peabody Southern Educational fund.

Potts, the messenger who recently robbed the Southern Express Company at West Point, Miss., of $20,000, and ran away, was caught Saturday near Baltimore, and most of the money found in his possession.

A swindler succeeded in victimizing the New York Custom House to the amount of $1,500 by forging rolls of clerks. The Government is the loser.

It is understood that the question of releasing Jeff Davis on bail, or on his own recognizance, has been referred to the Attorney General by the President for the purpose of obtaining his opinion on the propriety of such action. It is well settled that Mr. Davis will not be tried for an indefinite period.

The President on Saturday communicated to the Senate, in Executive session, a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States its sovereignty over all Russian America and adjacent islands. It especially includes the strip 400 miles wide, which extends down the coast, thus nearly excluding British America from the Ocean. The treaty was laid on the table, and will be taken up next week. The cession excites intense interest. Influential parties regard it as significant of Russian policy in view of impending European complications on the Eastern question. Russia cedes her American territory for the same reasons that induced Napoleon to sell Louisiana. In the event of war Russia would probably lose this territory, and by parting with it the Czar secures the friendship of our Government. The English representative is deeply chagrined, and it is said Sir Frederick Bruce will telegraph to Earl Derby for instructions to protest against its acceptance by our Government. This acquisition more than doubles the United States coast on the Pacific.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

Important Bills Signed by President

New Atlantic Cable Company

Registers Under the Bankrupt Law.

Failure of the Ohio and Indiana Claim Bill.

Compromise Proposed Between the Whites and Blacks in Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1867.

Adjourned.

Both houses of the Fortieth Congress adjourned to-day at noon, until Wednesday, the third of July. The closing hours were unattended with important legislation, or any scene of unusual interest. The Senate met at ten o'clock, but soon went into executive session, and there remained until noon. There was a large attendance of spectators in the House, but it was difficult to obtain a quorum on the floor. There were eighty-five members present, which is in excess of a quorum but four votes, thus leaving some sixty members absent. A joint committee was appointed to wait on the President to inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn, and asking him if he had any communication to make, but before the committee had time to see the President, both houses adjourned. It was pretty well understood, however, that the President had nothing to say to the retiring Congress.

Bills Signed by the President.

The President was at the Capitol with most all of his Cabinet during the forenoon, examining and signing bills. Contrary to general expectation, he signed the bill repealing the law which gave three hundred dollars to loyal owners of slaves, where the latter enlisted in the Union army, and the bill furnishing ten thousand stand of arms to the State of Tennessee for military purposes.

New Atlantic Cable Company.

The President signed the bill giving certain rights to a new Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company. The first section vests the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company of New York with the right, power and privilege, having acquired the necessary land therefor, to lay, land and operate their cable or cables on the Atlantic coast, except the coast of Florida, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the right, power and privilege so to lay, land and operate their cables shall be vested in the said American Atlantic Telegraph Company by the period of twenty years from the approval of this act, provided the Company shall commence active operations within the space of two years from the approval of this act.

The second section provides that the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, having acquired the necessary land therefor, shall have the right, power and privilege to lay, land and operate their cable or cables within any of the harbors, water, inlets, towns and cities on the Atlantic coast, except the coast of Florida, offering the most practical and convenient landing, and to construct or erect all the necessary fixtures to accomplish the object of this act.

The third section provides that the Government of the United States shall at all times have the preference in its use upon terms that may be agreed upon between the Postmaster General and the Company.

The fourth section provides that Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Registers on Bankruptcy.

The Bankruptcy act was left as it originally passed, the proposition of Mr. Anthony to fix the first of June as the day for its going into operation failing. It becomes, therefore, the duty of the Chief Justice forthwith to nominate the registers of bankruptcy, or to expose himself to the charge of disobeying an act of Congress.

Confirmed.

Major General Steedman was to-day confirmed by the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana, which includes the city of New Orleans. There was quite an earnest contest over the nomination.

Nominations yet to be Acted Upon.

The Senate in executive session to-day, suspended its rules so as to prevent the large number of nomhnations from falling. They, therefore, hold good for action at the extra session.

Action Postponed.

The bill to settle the war claims of Ohio and Indiana, which was telegraphed last night, failed to become a law. It was not enrolled in time for the President's signature. There was unnecessary delay in enrolling the bill, for it passed on yesterday, and there was, therefore, ample time to save it.

A New Plan.

The *Star* this evening says that a leading State Senator of Virginia, who opposed the action of the State Senate in legislating for a convention under the Military Reconstruction Bill, is about, it is admitted, to advocate a compromise of the white voters of that State with the colored voters; that is, to give the colored men the entire Congressional delegation, if the white are allowed to control the State Government.

Gen. Rousseau's Nomination.

The nomination of General Rousseau for Brigadier General in the regular army, vice Bowerman, resigned, was also finally acted on by the Senate, but goes over to the new extra session on next week.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1867.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The President to-day issued the following, a copy of which was addressed to each Senator:

WHEREAS, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on Monday, the first day of April next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive; now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Monday, the first day of April next, at 12 o'clock on that day; of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States, at Washington, the 20th day, of March, in the year of our Lord 1867, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-first year.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the Russian treaty was fully discussed in Cabinet council Friday, and that evening the Russian Ambassador was received at the State Department, the negotiations being brought to a satisfactory conclusion at two o'clock Saturday morning. The treaty will have to be ratified by the Senate, and both Houses of Congress must concur in making an appropriation for the payment of the purchase money before the treaty is an accomplished fact.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from the Internal Revenue are more than two hundred and fourteen millions of dollars since first of July, 1866; that is, for three-fourths of the fiscal year. It is said in official circles there is no good reason for supposing the revenue from this source will fall below the estimate. In fact, it is confidentially believed it will exceed them. The income tax is yet to be collected, and according to a provision of the amendatory act of the 2d inst., to be collected by the 30th of April. The collection of this branch of National revenue is encouraging, nothwithstanding the depression that at first sight would seem to threaten a serious difficulty.

TO REMAIN IN THE CITY.

A number of members of the House will remain in Washington during the Executive session of the Senate, to look after appointments of Federal officers in their several Congressional districts. It is understood the session will continue for a week or ten days.

MONUMENT ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has been organized with Senator Harlan as President, and Hon. James M. Edmunds Secretary. Hon. Burt Van Horn and Frederick Douglass as Managers on the part of New York; Hon. John A. Andrews, Massachusetts; Hon. Schuyler Colfax and Hon. Sidney Perham, Maine; Hon. Shellaberger, Ohio; Bishop Simpson, Pennsylvania, and John Conness, California. It is proposed to erect a monument in the city of Washington, commemorative of the great charter of emancipation, and universal liberty in America. Contributions are to be forwarded to General Spinner, United States Treasurer.

BY THE CABLE.

EX-GOVERNOR EYRE ACQUITTED

Resignation of Count Walewski.

President Johnson's Letter to the Pope.

Ex-Gov. Eyre Acquitted.

LONDON, March 30.—Ex-Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica, recently arrested, was acquitted after a short examination.

Luxembourg to be Sold.

The early sale of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to France by Holland is probable.

Resignation.

PARIS, March 30.—Count Walewski has resigned the presidency of the French Corps Legislatif.

The Canandaigua at Civita Vecchia.

PARIS, March 30.—The American steam sloop-of-war Canandaigua has arrived at Civita Vecchia. Capt. Hopkins, to whom is entrusted President Johnson's letter for delivery to the Pope, subsequently proceeded to Rome and executed his commission.

Hostility to Prussia in Luxembourg.

BRUSSELS, March 31.—Placards hostile to Prussia and favoring an alliance with France, have been posted up in the streets of Luxembourg. The Prussian commander of the fortress of Luxembourg has complained of the insult offered to his Government.

Gone to Constantinople.

LONDON, March 31.—Dispatches from Belgrade state that the Prince of Servia left that city yesterday for Constantinople.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—The steamer Teutonia, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, March 20.—The steamship William Penn, from New York March 16th, arrived this evening.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 30, evening.—Consols for money 91¼. Erie, 39½; Illinois Central, 79; 5-20s, 75½.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, P. M., March 30.—5-20s, 78¾.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, P. M., March 30.—5-20s, 84¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The cotton market became quite dull, and prices fell off fully ⅛d for middling uplands; quoted at 13d.

Corn 29s 6d@40s. Other articles unchanged.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Examination of Railroad Freight Charges.

Adjournment Until July.

Extra Session of Senate Called.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1867.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Secretary of the Interior was asked for a copy of the last report of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The bill appropriating $5,000 for the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home of the District of Columbia, was passed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. CAMERON, asking the Secretary of War how much money was paid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the war, what rates of charges, whether higher than those paid other companies, &c., was amended, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, by including the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central roads, and adopted.

The rule of executive session requiring nominations enacted upon to be returned to the President after close of the session was rescinded, so as to allow the nominations now pending to be continued until acted upon.

House resolution for the appointment of a Joint Standing Committee on Ordnance, was amended by making it a Joint Special Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, take testimony as to the best and latest improvements in arms, and adopted.

Mr. SAULSBURY offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives, to accompany the remains of the late Senator Riddle to his home. Agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice that on the first Wednesday of July he would call up the bill for universal suffrage throughout the United States. He had reasons to believe there would be a quorum present.

Mr. THAYER called up the bill to extend to the State of Nebraska the privileges of the act granting land to States for the establishment of agricultural colleges. Passed.

Mr. POMEROY called up the bill to allow the Chaplain of the House of Representatives to draw his salary for the present year. Passed.

At 10:45 the Senate went into executive session, and at 12 the doors were reopened and the President *pro tem.* declared the Senate adjourned till the first Wednesday of July.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. THOMAS presented the memorial of the Mayor and members of the City Councils of Baltimore, asking Congress to assist the people of Maryland to form a State Government republican in form, and in full accordance with the spirit of the age. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BENTON asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of this House to Gen. Sheridan for the removal of Louisiana officers, Herron, Monroe and Abell, from offices they disgraced, and the appointment of loyal men in their places.

Mr. WOOD objected, and the resolution was not received.

The Senate joint resolution to authorize the Commanding General of the army to permit traders to remain at certain military posts, was passed.

Senate joint resolution in reference to the removal of Indian tribes was tabled, 42 against 41.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, the Judiciary Committee was authorized to continue during the recess the investigations of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad, with power to send for persons and papers.

The Senate amendment to the House resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Ordnance was concurred in, as was the Senate resolution for the appointment of a committee to accompany the remains of Senator Riddle to Delaware.

Several unimportant bills were passed.

Mr. SCHENCK asked leave to offer a resolution directing the members of the House who were members of the Military Committee of the last House to prosecute during the recess the investigation of the management of the Military Academy.

Mr. ROSS objected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules. Disagreed to, 37 to 47.

Senate bill to confirm certain sales by direct tax commissioner for South Carolina to persons in the army, navy and marine corps, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Senate joint resolution relating to transportation of troops by the Isthmus route to the Pacific States and Territories, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senate bill appropriating $5,000 for the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans, Home, in the District of Columbia was passed.

Senate bill to extend to Nebraska the provisions of the agricultural college bill was passed.

Mr. LAFLIN offered a resolution that the report of the Congressional printer on the purchase of paper be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Printing, with power to investigate and send for persons and papers, &c., during the recess. Adopted.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President stating that in giving his approval to the joint resolution providing for the speedy effect the act for the more effectual government of the rebel States, he did so because it limited the expenditures to $500,000, and not because he had modified his objections to the original and supplementary act. The message was laid on the table and ordered printed.

The SPEAKER announced Select Committees as follows:

Committee to accompany the body of Senator Riddle to Delaware—Messrs. Nicholson, Farnsworth, Glossbrenner, Kerr and Benton.

On Ordnance—Messrs. Schenck, Logan and Butler.

To wait on the President—Messrs. Laflin and Brooks.

After the transaction of some minor business, the SPEAKER, at twelve o'clock, in a few brief words, declared the House adjourned till the first Wednesday of July.

MEXICO.

City of Mexico in a State of Seige.

Maximilian Offers to Abdicate.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Vera Cruz correspondence of March 15th states that Marshal Brazaine and the rear guard of the army, the Egyptians, embarked on the 13th. More than half that corps, which originally numbered 3,000, remain under the soil of Mexico.

A large quantity of war material was sold to the imperialists by the French. The city was in a state of siege. Martial law was declared and the gates closed. It is feared the troops inside the city will pronounce for Juarez as soon as the Liberals appear in front of the walls. All communication with the interior is cut off, and only rumors of doubtful character is obtained from the capitol.

It was rumored that Maximilian had agreed to abdicate if Juarez would consent to abide the decision of the people for or against the Empire. The rumor is not confirmed. The young Prince Yturtibide had been taken in charge by his father, and was en route to New York.

IN 1866 there were in operation in France 8,677 miles of railway, which is 426 miles more than were in operation during 1865. The gross receipts of these railways in 1865 were $112,450,000, in gold; and in 1866, $120,700,000, in gold.

HARRISBURG.

The Gettysburg War Claims—Half Million More Taxation—The Free Railroad Law—The Erie and Pittsburgh Road—Annual Railroad Report—The Insane—Consolidation Bill—Local Bills in the Senate—General Appropriation Bill.

Special correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1867.

THE $500,000 GRAB.

The House was engaged last evening with the special order—a bill reported by Mr. Waddell, from Committee of Ways and Means, "for the relief of the citizens of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Perry, York, and Cumberland, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service and in the common defense in the war to suppress the rebellion." It was apparent soon after the commencement of the debate, that the thing was thoroughly "set up." The "roosters" that crow on any dung hill where the "corn" can be picked up, had been duly fed, and things worked smoothly so far as a requisite majority on test votes was concerned. The Democrats, with a few exceptions, went *en masse* for the bill, the counties to be benefitted being mainly of that peculiarly *loyal* character to call out Democratic sympathy. The "roosters" all went for it, including sixteen of the eighteen Philadelphia members and a majority of the Allegheny county delegation. The bill was put through on a third reading. It may yet fall in the House, and I am informed that it has little chance in the Senate. The opposition is led by Mr. Quay, of Beaver county, seconded by Mr. Boyle, of Fayette. To show how utterly reckless the character of such legislation is, I submit a few figures from a speech delivered against the bill by Hon. John S. Mann, of Potter county. Total receipts of the Commonwealth last year were $5,820,665, including $600,000 from real estate; from the General Government $667,074, making $1,334,074, *which will not be received this year.* The estimated total receipts for 1867 are $4,695,574. The general appropriation bill already calls for $4,000,000, which amount is being increased largely on second reading. Yet in face of the fact that every available dollar to be in the treasury is anticipated, a majority of the House of Representatives, are willing to pledge the State to half million of obligations, which it has no means to pay! Further comment is unnecessary.

A FREE RAILROAD LAW.

That capital hoax and thorough burlesque upon the idea of a Free Railroad Law, the Pennsylvania bill which passed the Senate, has not yet passed the House. I hear that Mr. Quay intends soon to move for the discharge of the Committee. The Pennsylvania Junto want the Senate bill passed if any, and will oppose all attempts to liberalize it.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

This corporation is about to ask the Legislature to allow them to extend their road, which is now finished from Erie to New Castle, to Pittsburgh, some forty miles, by way of the Mahoning valley, along the Connoquenessing creek. The Pennsylvania Central also want this route, and I hear that the Erie and Pittsburgh Company have concluded to make a joint operation with the Pennsylvania Central. Now the Erie and Pittsburgh, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh corporations are obliged to run on the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, which has a monopoly lease of the route, by the way of Rochester.

ANNUAL RAILROAD REPORT.

The only State report of general importance, of which the COMMERCIAL has not already published a synopsis, is, I believe, the Auditor General's report of the railroad and canal companies of Pennsylvania, for 1866, with the tabulations and deductions from said report severally. I have before me a copy, hot from the press from the steam printery, of Messrs. Singerly & Myers. Typographically, it is one of the handsomest State reports yet issued, embracing 360 pages in the best style of the art preservative of all arts, with beautiful tinted paper and fine illustrated steel plate title page, immaculate paper and charming letter press. The binding is substantial and handsome enough for a private library. Only five thousand copies of the work were set up, printed, bound, and ready for distribution in four weeks, and outside of the large amount of daily routine printing done for both Houses, which fact shows that our Pittsburgh Legislative publishers know how to do it. The volume contains the annual reports of eighty-nine steam and twenty-six horse railroads and fourteen canal companies. You readers will find the correspondence valuable for the synopsis of aggregate results, selected from a mass of detail. An approximate idea of the vastness of the railway operations in this State may be conveyed by certain aggregates, as follows: Capital stock of seventy-five principal lines, $123,354,579; stock subscribed, $115,011,862; amount of capital stock paid in, $103,139,081; funded debt, $118,541,666; funded and floating debt, $127,000,202; cost of road and equipment, $267,684,408; number of engine houses and shops, 298; number of engines, 1,716; passenger cars, 870; baggage, mail and express cars, 486; freight cars and cabins, 15,965; number of coal cars, 27,059; iron bridges, 258; wooden bridges, 1,314; stone bridges, 273; depots, 1,103; wood and water stations, 611; value of real estate held by companies, $5,704,696; through freight on main roads, 6,742,805; number of passengers of all classes carried, 17,734,216; gross amount of tonnage for the year, 490,025,998 tons. What composed this enormous tonnage over forty-six roads? The tons are tons—Anthracite coal, 21,748,502; bituminous, 4,095,543; Petroleum, 4,511,215; pig iron, 1,440,291; railroad iron, 553,471; castings, 571,891; iron and and other ores, 11,696,; agricultural products, 2,282,332; animal products, 3,169,062; merchandise, 1,597,131; manufactures, 1,585,625; live stock, 1,781,445; timber, 10,657,394; miscellaneous, 1,894,984. Table 2 gives the gross tonnage and tolls of fifty principal roads for a year—which are: for maintaining the road or real estate of the corporations, $12,220,028; repairs of machinery, $8,219,425; operating the roads; $19,592,695; receipts, $70,991,759.

CANALS.

The expense of maintaining and operating 805 miles of canals was $1,544,801. Receipts $3,608,527.

STATISTICS OF INSANITY.

The Senate's report in favor of an appropriation of $50,000 to start an additional Insane Asylum has called out certain statistics in relation to the records of the insane in our State, a brief allusion to which may be proper here. The best estimates fix the number of insane in this State at four thousand three hundred. The accommodations of this aggregate are confessedly inadequate. The Pittsburgh institution is now overcrowded, with only 220 patients; the Harrisburg asylum has 345—more than it can comfortably accommodate—and the two Philadelphia asylums are also crowded. The Friends' asylum at Frankford also a small institution which is full. It is estimated that there are some 300 scattered through county alms houses. Yet less than one-half of the total have any special care or treatment. This large aggregate of unprovided insane is swelled by new cases occurring annually. Taking the twenty-one counties for which the new hospital in question is intended to provide, and we think there is an insane population during the past six years of 90,416. Estimating the number of insane at one in one thousand, we have 560 insane. These figures speak for themselves, and commend the enterprise of a new hospital to the favorable consideration of the benevolent and humane.

THE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

Printed copies of the bill reported in the Senate, providing for the consolidation of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjacent boroughs, were delivered in the Senate at eleven o'clock to-day. Senator Bigham immediately made such special arrangements for its transmission to the daily papers in Pittsburgh as should prevent the publication of its more important provisions in the papers of Saturday morning, 30th March. Presuming that the COMMERCIAL will be able to intelligently digest my synopsis this correspondence might furnish, no synopsis is attempted of the fifty-six sections of the bill.

LOCAL BILLS IN SENATE.

Senator Bigham to-day introduced a bill incorporating the Tidioute and Warren Oil Company, and Senator Graham a bill authorizing the purchase of the lot adjoining the Pittsburgh Postoffice, under the directions of Councils, for the use of the City Hall.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

After three days of wearisome debate the general appropriation bill passed its third reading to-day and is now ready, after being transcribed, to go to the Senate. Nearly the whole forenoon was spent in discussing a second reading what amount of pay the members should receive. It was finally fixed at $1,350 for the present session.

The Pennsylvania Senate.

The present State Senate is composed of twenty-one Republicans and twelve Democrats giving the Republicans a majority of nine. With the close of the present session, eleven Senators will retire by expiration of their terms as follows:

3. C. M. Donovan, D.	14. John Walls, D.
5. Horace Royer, R.	21. Louis W. Hall, R.
6. Oliver P. Rames, D.	21. Kirk Haines, R.
7. Geo. B. Schall, D.	25. T. J. Bigham, R.
8. J. DePuy Davis, D.	29. M. B. Lowry, R.
9. Wm. M. Randall, D.	

Of the retiring Senators, six are Democrats and five Republicans, and any ordinary election, says the Berks *Journal*, would return men of like political faith in all the districts but the 14th, 21st (Wyoming, Union and Snyder,) where a Republican should be chosen, and thus add two to the Republican majority in the next Senate.

A NEW counterfeit is reported—a five dollar bill on the People's National Bank of Jackson, Michigan. The design is correct, but the engraving is coarse. On the back, the words "this note," &c., touch the edge of the ornamental border; in the genuine they do not touch it. Many other things are defective, but the plate may be improved so as to make it still more dangerous.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

Annual Public Examinations—The Musical Soiree—Addresses of Dr. Beatty, Rev. Reid and Rev. Herrick Johnson.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 25, 1867.

The last term in the school year of this venerable institution was closed this evening. From the opening exercises to the concluding ceremonies of the graduating class, through two days and a night, an examination has been conducted which brilliantly sustains the accumulated reputation of thirty-eight years of unrivaled success in these western centers in the province of education. It may be due to the superior wisdom which prolonged experience affords that the most admirable simplicity and harmony characterized proceedings necessarily the most varied and complex imaginable. It is said that the Paris Exposition will surpass every thing which has heretofore been held of the kind from the fact that it builds upon the accumulated experience of similar exhibitions in the past. And it is not in this respect alone that the annual exposition of this time honored institution suggests comparison with the world's wonder. Are they not equally cosmopolitan in plan? Do they not alike aspire to exhibit the world in miniature? Or does the sight of the eye enjoy so many advantages over the reason of the mind that they may not compete together for the premiums of utility and entertainments? At any rate, we had here on exhibition a microcosm not less complete, and only less extensive, than its pretentious rival across the waters. The commodious edifice, including all the various apartments with the main hall, inspheres a *fair* population, which has for months and years been enjoying the constant and profound inspection of treasures collected from every age, and clime, and people, and country, upon which the sun has shone. We confidently venture a challenge to the French institution to exhibit a single department which does not find its counterpart within the limits of this Seminary of learning. Shall we attempt to give you a full account of all that was seen and heard in the busy arena where all this array was assembled for a final examination? As well might you expect your Paris correspondent to do the same of the place where ten thousand eyes and ears will only see the one ten thousandth part of what is actually on exhibition. We can only mention a few particulars, where many and even more important items could be given by different persons, according to the point from which they enjoyed their view.

The examination was conducted simultaneously in the School Hall and in the Library. There were specimens of the work on exhibition at least at all the exercises. It would be impossible to examine so many classes *seriatim*, without protracting them beyond the convenience of the numerous friends of the institution who came from a distance to attend it, and even of the unfailing audience of citizens who justly regard it as the honor and ornament of their city. For the reason indicated above, where so much is equally good, no special remark be deemed invidious where much that was worthier receives no notice.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

The exercises were opened at eight and a half o'clock on Tuesday morning. During the morning the audience was conducted around the world, along the range of mountain chains and the currents which traverse the oceans by a class of physical geographers. They showed themselves as familiar with the topography of the earth as with the face of a friend. The change was rapid which turned attention from the world of matter to the world of mind. One class showed that it had a ready mastery over the fundamental maxims of Watts for the improvement of the mind. Mrs. Miller was called upon to define and set forth the department of logic. The young ladies analyzed the syllogism and illustrated Aristotle's Dictum on the boards by means of diagrams as well as by verbal examples, in a manner which elicited the delight and appreciation of that severe science was not confined to the rougher sex. The examination of the morning closed with an accomplished exhibition of the intricacies of trigonometry. Higher mathematics were not omitted, but ably taught than logic had most obviously been. Between the recitations the appropriate performances in music, together with essays from members of the senior class of course ed the proceedings. Of the latter, one entitled "Why the Men Don't Marry," was both an able vindication of matrimony and a scathing criticism on sundry species of bachelors. Another was on "Withered Leaf," which, under the poetic treatment of the author, was beautifully suggestive of the sadder phases of human mortality.

Shall we proceed to detail the progress made through the provinces of Natural Philosophy, Natural Theology, Biblical Antiquities, Church History, the Histories of England and the United States, Science of Government, and Rhetoric and Composition? Are these not the ordinary branches? You observe that the panorama is far too large for full description. We sigh that the curtain rolled by so soon. Teachers and taught won for themselves the congratulations of their friends. And here we must remark that all the recitations were characterized by an unhurried promptitude, and an unlaurned intelligence of response, which indicated a thorough mastery of the text book under consideration. The teachers indulged occasionally in a humorous or puzzling question, and they invariably elicited retorts which delighted the audience and covered the questioners with amusing confusion. The formality of a stately examination was forgotten in the entertainment of a sprightly and agreeable conversation between instructors and pupils. Members of the audience were constantly invited to engage in the examination, and the same all but universal results always attended the instances in which it was done. Several essays were rendered with credit to their fair authors. One by Miss E. Brown, on "The Flowers," was full of the figure and imagery of patient anticipation clothed in becoming forms. Another by Miss A. Frazer, "Yield not to Dark Despair," was appropriately named as a beautiful poem, and was read with an ease and flowing ever. The last and not least, was a chaste and beautiful essay entitled, "Our Ship is Launched, but Where's the shore?" in which the families of emigrant vessels on their various missions, described the several members of the class in their possible destinations on the ocean of life. It was full of genuine sentiment, especially in the part where allusion to the fact that nearly all were personally assured of the special guidance of the great Pilot to the deep, was responsive in his "Peace, be still."

THE MUSICAL SOIREE.

The grand central entertainment, however, of the whole occasion was the musical soiree in the evening. Although it was not public, and the number of invitations issued was as restricted as possible, the large Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. But before the performances began such a subdued and thorough quiet prevailed that the silence was eloquent in its expectation of the promised entertainment. There was time for the spectators to examine the numerous drawings and paintings which adorned the walls in profusion. They were exhibited to the advantage in the brilliant light of the chandeliers. All of them were the handiwork of the pupils during the present term, and no more flattering testimonials of their diligence, taste and skill than pencil and brush had wrought upon canvass, could be desired. Music in such a setting is not together as it often is in private home. The fulfilment of the evening fell not an iota below the anticipation. The lovers of good music, of whom a greater number is seldom found within the bounds of a city, were highly delighted with the the execution of the fair musicians, several of whom displayed a brilliancy of power and attainments which excited universal admiration. It was perfectly obvious that the music department, no less than the painting, is sustained with enthusiasm by the talented corps of artists who have it in charge. We must refer you to the printed programme to ascertain the beautiful variety of pieces, vocal and instrumental, selected and arranged with exquisite taste and judgment to suit the various demands of the audience and occasion. Several pieces were read at intervals throughout the evening, which did not suffer in their association with brilliant sights and sounds. The first was by Miss M. R. Weaver, entitled "Too Late," in which the graphic descriptive powers of the author were employed in portraying life-like tales of too tardy repentance from evil and vicious habits. It was well rendered. The enunciation was remarkably distinct. Not a little dramatic power and spirit was evinced in delivering some of the more impassioned portions. "The Spirit's Home," by Miss M. Houston, was treated in a manner worthy of her noble theme. There was a rapt look in the fancy which bore the audience to the mansions of the blest on high, as the true abode of the spirit. The reading was only less commendable than the composition. "A Ray of Light," by Miss Ida Allison, seemed but an unfitting description of the fair author herself, whose essay was so announced. She discoursed on the mysterial and beneficent element of light which was the great generous source of all the beauty in the beautiful throughout the realms of creation, and then concentrating the lustrous analogies, which it offered, full upon her real theme—*spiritual* and not *solar* light—the noblest title of "A Ray," would well have been "A Flood of Light," so luminous was the eulogy which she pronounced upon the capacity and mission of mind. The next in turn was "Our Country's Aloe Flowers Blooming To-day," by Miss M. Dilg, which was thoroughly and demonstratively patriotic, notwithstanding its accomplished author hailed from the State of Kentucky. She did honor to the brave heroes who preserved the integrity of the country against the attempted suicidal secession. The American Aloe, or century plant, was made symbolical of the great Republic. The tremendous throes of the past were but the throes of its petals bursting in their wealth to bloom and bless the world. What was wanting in force of voice in delivery was supplied in sweetness of tone. Her success was unbounded, beyond a peradventure by the appreciating audience. "The Unmapped Future," was next unfolded by Miss Ella Cummins. She did not assume the functions of a prophetess, and yet she was full of hope for all who have yet to try the invisible fields of the future. She was disposed to admit the possibility of danger and disappointment, but islands in the oceans, oases in the desert's waters and fruits in plenty, abounded along every course in which Faith and Hope were allowed to guide. The winsome style alike of the author and her production gained her the suffrages of all hearts. The spiciest effort of the evening, fitly epitomized as "rich, rare and racy" by Miss Joanna Eaton, was the last one read. Her subject was "My

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1867.

☞ *The* DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and the adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

THE election in Connecticut takes place to-day. Both sides profess confidence, and it is not improbable the Democrats will make a gain of one and perhaps two members of Congress.

OUR Harrisburg correspondent says it is not improbable that Mr. QUAY, in the House, will move to discharge the Committee on Railroads from the further consideration of the Bogus Free Railroad Bill which has passed the Senate. This would be good, so far as it went. It is true the people of the State wish to be saved from the infliction which that bill proposes to place upon them; but they demand more—an effective Free Railroad Law. Let Mr. QUAY, therefore, go a step further, and introduce a bill that will be a just response to the wishes of the people, and confer inestimable benefits on the State. We wish some man in the Legislature would rise in his place and explain why it is that a Legislature, chosen without opposition as a Free Railroad Legislature, cannot pass a Free Railroad Law. Will Mr. QUAY undertake it? Let Senators and members not flatter themselves that if they do not answer in their places, they will have to do it before the people.

Now that the members of the Legislature have voted themselves twenty-five dollars a day so long as the session lasts, will they not, in the spirit of justice and decency, do one thing which the people unitedly demand, and which will enrich the State and confer distinct benefits on every citizen? We mean, will they pass a Free Railroad Law? Speaker HALL, although he voted for the Bogus Bill, after he had shown it was not only an impracticable nullity, but unconstitutional, cannot do a better thing for himself and the State than show himself in reality what he professes to be—the true friend of the Free Principle—by bringing forward a bill that will give it effect. It is true that, on the former trial, he could not control his own vote—for he spoke against and voted for the Bogus Bill—yet on the second trial he might do better. Will he make the attempt?

THE question of increasing the pay of the members of the Legislature to twenty-five dollars a day was not submitted to the people at the last election and without opposition decided in the affirmative; but the question of a Free Railroad Law was. Nevertheless, the members of the Legislature have voted themselves the increase and persist in denying to the people a Free Railroad Law. It is clear that the people are of little account, except as paymasters.

CONSOLIDATION.

The publication of the principal features of the bill reported by Senator BIGHAM, has brought the question of consolidating Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the adjacent boroughs, fairly before the public. We have been to some pains to ascertain what public sentiment is on this question, and we may affirm that, taking the whole district included in the proposed limits, the measure has the approval of a very decided majority of the population; and when we come to consider what is the voice of property holders and those who have the deepest interest in consolidation, this remark, we are quite sure, more than holds good. The press, with but one inconsiderable exception, we believe, is for the measure; and this fact may be taken as the correct standard for estimating public opinion. Perfect agreement, either on the main question or the details, is not to be expected. The high degree of favor with which the proposed consolidation has been received—more especially by the influential classes of our citizens—is based on the intrinsic merits of the proposition, in the light of the immediate effect consolidation will have on the future of the district proposed to be included in the limits and under the name of PITTSBURGH. The submission of the question to the people is so fair a proposition that few can be found, for tenable reasons, to object to the bill.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The country will not feel sorry Congress has adjourned—except that it did not adjourn till the usual time of meeting in December. If reasons there are for meeting again early in July, they were not made to appear; and in taking the recess we cannot help thinking those who did it magnified the importance of matters plead as an excuse, as well as their own. Looking back, the conclusion is readily reached, that had Congress done its business in the time it should have been done, the members might without detriment have mingled with their constituents some time ago, and perhaps found a greater degree of favor in their eyes. It is one of the things not yet explained, that the people experience great relief when our Legislative bodies get away. Congress did well at the irregular session in passing the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill; but it would have done better had it passed it at the regular session, months ago. The fact that the business and financial world draws a long breath over the adjournment, renders comment unnecessary.

THE Legislature will be in session two weeks longer. Considering that during the present session several very important bills have passed both Houses in the space of half an hour, this, it would seem, ought to be ample time in which to pass a Free Railroad Law. Since the people are all for it, what reason do their representatives expect to give for not passing such a law? We do not mean the Bogus Bill, which Speaker HALL, after showing it was a nullity and unconstitutional, and yet voted for; but an effective Free Law—one that will facilitate the construction of railroads under proper regulations. If the Legislature does not intend to pass such a law, the members had better be framing some excuse against the time they will go home.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON'S speech in favor of suffrage for all, on the basis of intelligence, is being extensively published by the Southern press, with apparently hearty approval. This is progress of the most promising description. Now let the Southern people move correspondingly to afford to all the means of acquiring the requisite intelligence. Anything short of proviciug universal educational facilities would subject the Sauth to the imputation of favoring a qualification impossible to attain on the part of a large share of the population.

THE members of the Legislature manifest the most absolute freedom in helping themselves to the people's money, but the greatest reluctance to grant to the people the privilege of spending their own money in building railroads for the developement of the State and for their own benefits. If the great corporation which is so potent with the Legislature in railroad legislation, would only exercise its power to shield the people from unwise legislation in other respects, it would perhaps be able to keep down measurably the large balance that is scoring up against it.

THE claims put in by the British as an offset to our claims for damages done by Anglo-rebel cruisers, already exceed that "little bill" of ours. In view of this out-cropping policy by our loving cousins the House of Representatives has passed a resolution, reported by General BANKS, declaring that no such claims should be recognized by this Government before Congress shall have passed upon them.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA

One of the most significant, if not *the* most significant, of events that have lately happened, is the transfer to the United States, for a comparatively nominal consideration, of the whole of the Russian Possessions in North America. To whom the credit of negotiating the Treaty by which the cession is made may be due, we are not informed; but we imagine the negotiations were all on one side, and, indeed, were little more than an offer from the Russian Government and a prompt acceptance by our own. The importance of the acquisition, in many respects, can scarcely be exaggerated. It is not the immense tract of territory we acquire that is of so much consequence. The greater part of that would be a barren, useless gift at best. But, below the big square patch, which equals half the United States in area, there will be seen on the map a narrow strip and a string of islands, dividing the British Possessions from the Pacific, and situated so as to not only completely flank any attempt of England to expand toward the North and West, but, in case of war to seriously threaten her outlet upon the Pacific altogether. We shall scarcely realize the value of the position this will give us until we see the intense excitement and smothered wrath the Treaty causes, on its becoming known to the English Parliament and press.

The manner in which this prize has, as it were, dropped into the already teeming lap of Columbia—whom, under the circumstances, it will be perfectly justifiable and appropriate to Hail!—the manner of it, we say, is not the least gratifying phase of the transaction. Lands won in war are blood stained trophies after all; they always bear the taint of slaughter and are ever moist with widows' tears. Lands bandied from one sovereign to another for a political caprice or a dynastic whim are always redolent of discontent and ripe for insurrection. But these lands come to us in the course of the fulfilment of a great political idea; in the partial fruition of the grand question of natural national growth. The young but colossal Republic of the West and the young but colossal Empire of the East quietly shaking hands together over Behring's Straits, symbolize to the rest of the world the future and its inevitable course and developement. It admonishes them that the time is coming when countries which are so far exhausted as to be compelled to make money by commerce and manufactures wherewith to buy absolute necessaries of existence, must be content to sink into a condition of secondary magnitude and give precedence to those which can not only, from their soil and their mines, produce an affluence for their own support, but also supply sufficient for the wants of all mankind.

What precise motive Russia could have had in granting us this remarkable bargain cannot, at present, be exactly determined; and we take it for granted, as we before intimated, that the whole affair was Russian, from its inception up to the point of consummation; for we do not believe, if there had been much diplomatic correspondence, either with MR. SEWARD or MR. CASSIUS M. CLAY, it could have been kept so secret. Hazarding a conjecture, we should say this treaty is a premonition of a great European war, wherein Russia does not wish to be hampered by possessions in the West—which she would be bound in honor to defend at an immense and profitless cost—while she needs all her military and naval resources to aid in the realization of her projects of conquest and aggrandizement in the East. She is acting in accordance with the policy that dictated NAPOLEON'S sale to us of Louisiana, and which will possibly one day dictate a Spanish sale to us of Cuba. But, whatever the motive, we should say there need be little hesitancy in accepting and congratulating ourselves upon the terms of the Treaty, and we have no doubt that it will be confirmed by the Senate with little or no opposition.

THE indications in the South are decidedly favorable for the extension of the organization and principles of the Republican party throughout the South. The ice once broken, Republican principles will make rapid progress among all classes in the South.

WASHINGTON letter-writers say the BINGHAM-BUTLER feud has not been adjusted, but that BUTLER has a rod in pickle for his opponent. It is a pity they could not find a way of fighting it out without compelling everybody to be witnesses.

HELD RESPONSIBLE.—A rather curious and unusual case was decided the other day in the Supreme Court of New York. Mr. Andrew V. Stout, a very wealthy financier, and President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, expressed his confidence in a certain corporation which proved worthless to Mr. Orlando Stout, thereby inducing the latter to invest and subsequently lose largely. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for forty thousand dollars.

IT is understood that during the recess the impeachment matter will be vigorously worked up. Testimony will be taken away from Washington and a report will be made on the re-assembling of Congress. On the one hand it is asserted the investigations will not amount to much, while on the other great expectations are entertained, that they will amount to a great deal.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver,
Invigorates the Kidneys,
Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, of East Liberty, father of District Attorney Duff, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.
Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

The Great Remedial Tonic
AND
Family Medicine.

The most extraordinary medical compound of this or any other age. The worst forms of disease—chronic or acute—readily yield under the influence of this powerful combination of remedial agents, and already thousands bless the day they ever heard of

Mishler's Herb Bitters.

SOLE AGENT OF PITTSBURGH,

JOSEPH FLEMING

Retail Druggist,

No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

SELLING OUT OF A

WHOLESALE CLOTHING STORE,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned having determined to quit business offer for sale at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

PIECE GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cottonades, Jeans, Vestings, &c. Also, of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Tailors' Trimmings, to which they call the attention of dealers in the city and the country, and the public generally.

Our entire stock of Goods MUST BE SOLD by the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, as our store has been rented. All those desiring great bargains should call early at No. 137 WOOD STREET.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.

Grand Army of the Republic.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Under the heading, "Grand Army of the Republic Expose," this morning's *Post* gave vent to the following braggadocio: "It took the Democracy to knock the noise out of the oath-bound Knownothing organization, and a similar fate awaits the 'G. A. R.'"

The so-call "Democracy" and its rebel allies could not "knock the noise" out of the "G. A. R." while it was in the field; therefore no "similar fate awaits" it now.

It is nothing more than we expected, to hear the enemies of the Union cause, style every organization of its defenders, even an organization for the protection of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, a "new hobby to catch voters," "grand humbug," "and a bait set to catch the votes of Democratic soldiers."

A REBEL SHOOTER.

THE MISSISSIPPI BRIDGE.—The new railroad and wagon bridge to be thrown across the Mississippi at Davenport, is to cost not less than one million dollars. The three hundred and fifty thousand dollars already appropriated by the Government is to be expended solely in putting down the foundations, building piers and abutments, and otherwise making ready for the superstructure. This done, the Government and railroad company will put up the balance of the million in equal amounts, which is to be expended upon the superstructure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. M. DAKE, M. D.

OFFICE—NO. 253 PENN STREET.

RESIDENCE—MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Smithfield street. tf

REMOVAL.

ROBERT ROBB,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Has removed his office to No. 149 FOURTH ST.

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Has removed his office to No. 149 FOURTH ST.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

DEALER IN

TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

FRANK VAN GORDER.....STEPHEN A. SHEPARD.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Potatoes, Poultry, Game and Produce Generally.

Also, Agents for J. McKenna's Baltimore Oysters.

MWF No. 360 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HAS this day been formed between the undersigned, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Contracting for and Building or Erecting Buildings, Roofs, Shops, Trestle Work, and similar structures, and CARPENTER WORK, generally. Said partnership is to be known under the name of

G. W. BITTNER,

And is to continue from date until the 31st day of March, A. D. 1870. ANDREW CARNEGIE is the Special Partner, and has for this purpose contributed $40,000 in cash to the capital stock. G. W. BITTNER is the General Partner.

G. W. BITTNER,
ANDREW CARNEGIE, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1867.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

THREE LARGE DOORS.

CITY TEA HOUSE,

20 Diamond, Allegheny.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the patrons of the late firm and the public generally, that they have retired a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE TRADE, and have just opened a fresh and choice selection of

Family Groceries,

To which they invite customers. Our motto, THE BEST GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Please call and see us, at No. 20, DIAMOND, Allegheny city.

Respectfully,

HAHN & HADLY,

Successors to HAHN & RIDDLE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between A. Bricker and J. N. Shoemaker, at No. 335 Liberty street, in this city, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be settled by the remaining partner. A. BRICKER, who will continue the business. Office, 325 Liberty street.

A. BRICKER,
J. N. SHOEMAKER.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM of Bricker & Co., I very respectfully tender my thanks to all our patrons, and would request the continuance of their favors to my successor.

J. N. SHOEMAKER.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED to my son, DAVID BRICKER, into partnership. Style of firm, BRICKER & CO., to do a General Commission and Grain Business. Office, No. 325 Liberty street. Warehouse, rear of No. 325 Liberty street.

A. BRICKER.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and the amendments to said act, passed the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said County, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, will be open and I will be prepared to receive County, State, School and Bridge tax for the year 1867, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the 1st day of August with a deduction of five per cent. discount for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their Taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be ten per cent. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September.

DISSOLUTION OF COPERTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between Benjamin L. Fahnestock, Reuben F. Bauman, Simon Beymer, Benjamin S. Fahnestock, under the name of B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Druggists, and Manufacturers of White Lead, at the Works known as the "Iron City White Lead Works," was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th day of March, 1867. Benjamin L. Fahnestock having bought out the entire interests of Reuben F. Bauman and Simon Beymer, who have retired from the firm. The business and liabilities of the firm will be settled by the remaining partners.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
R. F. BAUMAN,
S. BEYMER.

Pittsburgh, March 30th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue to carry on the

DRUG BUSINESS,

In all its various branches, under the old style and firm name of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

NOS. 76 & 78 WOOD STREET,

And will also continue to manufacture

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, PUTTY, VINEGAR AND PAINTS,

Ground in oil of all colors, in cans, kegs and barrels, at the "IRON CITY WHITE LEAD WORKS," situated on Liberty street, between Harrison and Carson streets, Fifth ward. Office, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood street.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
S. BEYMER,
W. B. FAHNESTOCK,
E. F. VANDEVORT.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1867. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, in Birmingham, Pa., on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted	$163,914 36
Real Estate	7,146 98
Current Expenses	1,327 77
Remittances and other cash items	2,359 15
Due from National Banks	15,095 64
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasury to secure circulating Notes	100,000 00
U. S. and other Bonds on hand	38,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	4,030 00
Other lawful money	41,980 10
	$373,903 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund and Earnings	16,496 02
Circulation	88,925 00
Due Depositors	167,996 96
Unpaid Dividend	486 00
	$373,903 98

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the Quarterly Report of this Bank made out at to the Comptroller of the National Currency.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

50 BOXES HAVANA SUGARS;
20 hhds Sabanilla Sugars;
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugars;
25 hhds Cuba Sugars;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

650 BAGS PRIME TO STRICTLY CHOICE RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
50 bbls A. & E. Syrup;
70 bbls Drips Syrup;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

PAINTING,
GRAINING,
GLAZING,
LONG & SMITHSON,

60 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR FOURTH.

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

no14 30 FIFTH ST.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING,

AT

H. SMITH'S

Tailoring Establishment,

NO. 84 WYLIE STREET.

ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES

OF

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

FOR SPRING WEAR, JUST RECEIVED.

TO THE

Boot and Shoe Trade.

APRIL 1st, 1867.

The Administrators to the Estate of J. C. Kimball, deceased, are offering the entire stock of

Boots, Shoes & Brogans,

VERY LOW FOR CASH,

FOR TEN DAYS,

AT THE OLD STAND,

102 THIRD ST., below Wood,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ STORE ROOMS TO LET. Inquire as above.

APRIL 1ST, 1867.

NOW OPENING

AT

JOHN PORTER'S,

No. 91 MARKET ST.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

At Very Low Prices.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS. DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1863.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
1st Presidents—H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.

A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
J. S. BELL, J. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. M

REMOVAL.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Have removed their OFFICE to No. 13, CORNER OF FIRST AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

REMOVAL.

C. WEST & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, have removed to their New Factory,

Nos. 75, 77 and 79 LIBERTY STREET,

Foot of Fourth.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at

no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

NUTS, NUTS.

150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 trails fresh Almonds;
30 bags fresh Filberts;
240 bags fresh Cream Nuts;
15 bags fresh Pecans;
25 do Walnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;

Just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

CUTLERY, CUTLERY, CUTLERY.

I have just received a fine assortment of American, English and German fine Cutlery, embracing every variety of Pen, Pocket and Jack Knives, also a fine assortment of Ladies' Scissors, with or without cases. For sale at

JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED,

$50,000 IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS.

SECURITY UNDOUBTED; interest 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, besides an interest in a paying operation, equal to the amount of the loan, as a bonus. For particulars address

REAL ESTATE SECURITY,
La Pierre House, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Greenhouse Plants. ☞ Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,

tf 271 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

AT 12½ CENTS.

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS.

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT 15 CENTS.

EXTRA GOOD PRINTS.

TABLE LINENS.
IRISH LINENS.
NAPKINS.
STRIPED DIMITY, for Spreads.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW BLACK AND COL'D SILKS.
NEW FRENCH PERCALES.
NEW CHAMBRAYS.
NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS.
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND JEANS.
BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

SELLING AT LOW RATES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Wholesale and Retail.

Purchasers are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most reliable varities in cultivation. We offer the following kinds at reduced rates. The quality is unexceptional.

CORN.

	Per bush.
100 bush Evergreen Sweet	$1 00
100 bush Large Sweet	5 00

RADISH.

	Per lb.
100 lbs Wood's Early Frame, extra	$ 80
100 lbs Wood's Early Forcing	1 00
100 lbs Early Half Dutch, strap-leaved	80
100 lbs White Turnip-rooted	80
100 lbs Red Turnip-rooted	80
100 lbs Summer White	80
100 lbs Summer Yellow	80
100 lbs Black Spanish	80
100 lbs White Spanish	80

TURNIP.

	Per 100 lbs.	Per lb.
25 bush Early White Stone	$4 00	15
50 bush Early Half Dutch, strap-leaved	8 00	20
50 bush Yellow Stone	10 00	45
50 bush Red Top, strap-leaved	8 00	50
25 bush Large Globe, white	4 00	60
25 bush Purple Top Ruta Baga	3 50	10
25 bush Yellow Top Ruta Baga	4 50	10
25 bush Aberdeen, green top	4 00	15
25 bush Golden Ball	6 00	65

PEAS.

	Per bush.
100 bush Early Daniel O'Rourke	$ 8 00
50 bush Early Tom Thumb	12 00
50 bush Early Frame	6 50
50 bush Early Charleton, blue	6 00
50 bush Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod	8 00
50 bush Early Blue Prussian	8 00
50 bush Royal Dwarf Marrowfat	6 00
75 bush Large Marrowfat	4 50
25 bush Black Eye Marrowfat	4 50
25 bush Eagle	11 00
50 bush Champion of England	8 00
25 bush British Queen	10 00
25 bush Dwarf Sugar, edible pods	12 00
30 bush Tall Sugar, fine	15 00

TOMATO.

12 gross Tilden Tomato, at $1 25 per doz. packets.

J. KNOX,

HORTICULTURIST AND SEEDSMAN,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE

PARIS EXPOSITION.

RETURN TICKETS $200 GOLD

THE INMAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE.

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,

Sail from Pier 45, North River, N. York,

Every Saturday.

Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.

PRICE OF FIRST-CLASS PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:

New York to Liverpool, $110 Round Trip, $175.
New York to London, 115 Round Trip, 185.
New York to Paris, 140 Round Trip, 260.

RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR 12 MONTHS.

Return Tickets via Liverpool, London, New Haven and Dieppe will not be issued. For journey at Liverpool and London.

For Passage and Drafts apply at the offices of the Company: William Inman, Tower Building, Liverpool; Rives & Macey, 61 King William St., London; John Rose & Co., 38 Rue Caumartin, Paris; John G. Dale, 111 Walnut st., Philadelphia; John G. Dale, 15 Broadway, New York, or to

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.,

54 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. H. VOIGT.....DANIEL SHIPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants.

257 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Sole agents for Hamburg, Factory and E. Dairy Cheese.
150 kegs Summer Packed Butter,
50 kegs prime Country Butter,
160 bbls pure Apple Cider,
50 bbls Pure White Wine Vinegar,
500 bbls prime Green Apples,
140 bbls Bright Sorghum Molasses,
700 cans Canned Peaches and Tomatoes,
3000 bush halves, quarters and mixed Dried Peaches,
Apples and Berries,
1500 bush Ohio Dried Apples,
40 casks prime New Currants,
100 bbls Flint Hominy,
100 bxs Dobbins's Electric Soap,
25 tons baled Hay,
50 bbls Yellow Onions,
300 bbls Peachblow Potatoes,
100 bbls Early Rose Potatoes,
20 bbls Wilcox's Champagne Cider,
25 bbls small Soap Beans,
200 do prime Family Beans,
50 bbls Small Dried Fruit,

And other articles too numerous to mention, the trade to our large stock of Dried Fruit which we offer low in round lots. Our Champagne Cider is very fine drink, free from drugs and alcohol.

Receiving daily Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Potatoes, Apples and all kinds of Country produce, and for sale by

M L. H. VOIGT & CO.

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very low price. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.

☞ Although Rural Cases of the same stone can be had from A. J. HARBAUGH, at the Cemetery Marble Works, opposite the Cemetery Gate, Lawrenceville.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

☞ Our Stone Flags are also supplied by D. R. ECKER, 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.

OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a new and useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can earn from $20 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address

W. G. WILSON & CO.,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.

All persons having in their possession ALE BARRELS, branded Oregon Brewery, D. Fawcett & Co., are forbidden to deliver to any person excepting PIER, DANNALS & CO., or their agents, the same having been purchased by me.

R. W. PIER.

SPRING OPENING.

MISS M. KITCHEN,

Will open on THURSDAY, 28th inst., an elegant assortment of the most fashionable styles of

MILLINERY GOODS,

At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

NEW BACON—

HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS,
WHITE FISH,
LAKE HERRING, &c., &c.

Arriving and for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,
345 LIBERTY ST.

HARDWARE.

SADDLERY
AND
CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

We have just opened for the SPRING TRADE, a splendid assortment of

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Carriage Hardware,

AND

Carriage Trimmings,

Which has been bought for cash at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. The attention of our customers and the trade in general is directed to our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. HARE & BRO.,

Successors to McWhinney & Hare,

135 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYS & GETTY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

NO. 71 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A full assortment of Ivory and Hard Rubber Knives, together with a large stock of Plated Forks, Spoons, &c., at

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.'S,

corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets.

C. H. WOLF, GEO. J. DUFF THOS. H. LANE,
M. WHITMORE, CHAS. T. NEALE,

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Sign of Anvil, Three Doors above St. Charles Hotel,

No. 50 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have in stock a complete assortment, adapted to the wants of

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

PLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN T. LOGAN, GEORGE PARK, J. E. JOHNSTON,
EDWARD GREGG, GEO. E. LOGAN.

LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware,

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, HEAVY HARDWARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALSO,

LEATHER BELTING.

52 WOOD STREET,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. H. LAUFMAN.....WM. LAUFMAN.

P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,

Importers and Dealers in

*FOREIGN AND AMER

The Daily Commercial

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Spanish advices report no fewer than eight newspaper editors under sentence of death.

One of the fashionable cooks in New York gets $60 a week, board and pickings. Better pay that amount to a good cook than twice as much to an indifferent. Cooks are seldom estimated at their proper value.

The lease of the Tremont House, at Boston, has been renewed for ten years by its present proprietor, Mr. Stevens, for $35,000 a year.

Within the last year, twelve of the wealthiest and most beautiful young ladies in Nashville, Tennessee, have been married to United States officers. A practical kind of Union, that will do more to forward the cause of reconstruction than all the legislation that could be devised in half a dozen sessions of Congress.

Great Britain in 1864 had 882 blast furnaces, of which 613 were in operation during the year their total production being 4,760,000 tons of pig iron, valued at $59,600,000.

The Prussian Government has consented that the Austrian archdukes who resigned the command of their Prussian regiments after the war shall resume their former titles as honorary colonels in the service.

A Dalton (Georgia) paper tells of a former planter in Pulaski county who is employed by one of his ex-slaves as overseer. Sambo pays his old massa liberally, giving him eight bales of cotton for his services for the season.

The effect of wind blowing against a square chimney, it is reported, is twice as great as when it blows against a circular chimney of the same dimensions. The form of the latter diverts the strength of the wind.

It is stated that on Tuesday last several prominent merchants of Charleston visited General Sickles, and assured him they would heartily co-operate with him in the work of reorganization. Gen. Sickles replied that the military ton. Gen. Sickles replied that the military would not interfere in political movements as partisans.

The number of paupers in Great Britain and Ireland is steadily increasing. According to a return recently made to the British Parliament, there were in the first week of December, 1866, 904,392 paupers in England and Wales, as compared with 882,025 in the corresponding period of 1865. This is nearly equal to one-thirtieth of the entire population.

A horrible case of child murder has come to light at Warsaw, Indiana, the monster who perpetrated it being a German, named Lawrence Harl, and the unfortunate little victim, a child only four years of age, named Winfield Hines, whom Harl had obtained at the county Poor House. He beat this infant with straps and shingles, hung it up by the waist, plunged it into ice cold water, left it out for hours in the bitter cold, scorched its feet with hot coals, and in other diabolical ways tortured it for six weeks, until death put an end to its sufferings. The wretch's wife was in the house all the while and a witness of her husband's sickening cruelty. Five hundred dollars has been offered for his apprehension.

During 1866 over 5,000,000 pounds of books were exported from Great Britain, a large proportion of which came to the United States. The value of these books was $3,010,850 in gold, an average of 60 cents a pound.

On Saturday week the Adjutant General enrolled 300 men into the regular army. Owing to the general prostration of business over the whole country, the recruiting business was never better than now, except during the progress of the war.

California twenty years ago had no newspapers. Now, there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly and forty-one weeklies in San Francisco alone. In the remainder of the State there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly and seventy-three weeklies. Californians are a reading people, and their newspapers are quite up to the average of our best eastern papers.

By the want of co-operation between the officers of the New York police and of the internal revenue department, upward of a million dollars per year, which would otherwise be yielded by the whisky tax, are lost to the Government.

Eight suits have been commenced against the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Company for damages, varying, in different cases, from $10,000 to $15,000, for destruction of life and bodily injury caused by the explosion of the boilers of the General Lytle in August last, near Bethlehem, Indiana.

Eighteen young ladies who, five years ago, organized at Milford, Connecticut, what they called a "Chapter of Revelation," whose meetings should occur every five years, at which each member should relate the most prominent events in her life, held their first reunion Tuesday, did the promised "revealing," and drank one another's health in a bottle of wine which had been sealed at the society's organization. Two of the number had died and five married since their organization. It would undoubtedly be interesting to listen to a recital of these revelations: that is, if they were entirely unreserved and truthful.

General Sypher, the new chief of police in New Orleans, appoints his subordinates without regard to color, and in Tennessee the "Conservatives" have invited the colored people to send delegates to a State Convention, called by the former, to meet in Nashville next month, to nominate State officers. The world not only moves by rather rapidly.

The Philadelphia *Episcopalian*, alluding to the season of Lent now passing, says: "We never met with a family which made any real difference in regard to the quantity or quality of food consumed in Lent." The editor confesses to a wonderful amount of ignorance.

PERSONAL.

—Charles A. Weed, the individual the President has determined to select to be Marshal of Louisiana, during the administration of General Butler in New Orleans was the partner of A. J. Butler, the General's brother, and is one of the proprietors of the New Orleans *Times*. General Butler is active for his confirmation. A. J. Butler died about three years ago, worth a large fortune, the most of which was made after the war commenced—principally in New Orleans.

—The health of Senator Morton, of Indiana, is so far restored that he appears to be as well as ever. His only difficulty is a little weakness in the knees, which is fast disappearing—politically he never was weak there or anywhere else. He has already attained a standing in the Senate second to no one—a fact altogether unusual in a new member.

—The Prince of Wales lately gave a bracelet to a lady of distinction, which proved to be bogus, whereat he gave the dealer an immense blowing up. A genuine article was substituted.

—The Judiciary Committee have ascertained that the President's private account kept at the Bank, is in a healthy condition—but why did they make the inquiry, is what most persons will ask.

—Ristori's receipts in Louisville for five nights were $4,745; in Indianapolis, for one night, about $1,600,

Rumor has it that George Peabody is engaged to Miss Burdett Coutts, of the eminent banking firm in London. Rumor has been having it at intervals, any time this thirty years, that Miss Burdett Coutts, the wealthiest woman probably in the world, was going to be married to some celebrity or another. It is not likely she will ever change her condition. All her time and energies are absorbed in works of charity, and in dotting England with pretty little gothic churches.

—Kossuth still resides in Turin. He has grown permaturely old, and bears in his person the marks of the cruel disappointments and vicissitudes which have marked his life.

—The New Albany *Ledger* says: "Mr. John Thompson died at his residence near Salem, last week. Mr. Thompson was over 100 years of age. He was an inveterate smoker, and for this reason was playfully called by his neighbors Smoking Johnny."

—A Washington correspondent says of Forney: "He has a florid complexion, with wiry, auburn hair, buff colored side whiskers, broad forehead, open counteanance, hazel eyes, and a pleasing smirk or grin is continually playing over his features." There is an agreeable touch of compliment in the "broad forehead and open countenance," but the "smirk or grin" is not so flattering.

—New Brunswick is a very small British province, not remarkable for great population or trade. Its Governor, however receives an annual salary of $50,000, in gold, which is nearly three times the $25,000 in currency paid to the President of the United States.

—The Hon. John Prentiss, for many years the editor and publisher of the Keene (N. H.) *Sentinel*, began his ninetieth year on Thursday last. He commenced the *Sentinel* in 1799, when it was but 21 years of age, his cash capital consisting of a five dollar bill.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—DROPSY—The action of these remedies on the blood, checks the too rapid effusion of the watery serum into the absorbents, and by equalizing the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive, the ointment penetrating through the pores of the skin, drains by evaporation the serum collected in the cellular tissue and ultimately performs a radical cure. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the digestive organs. Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon the timely use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

☞ METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY—This new and wonderful medicine acts like magic, curing Rheumatism of years standing in a few days. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, No. 84 Market street. MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

Second and last week of the charming young Prima Donna and Commedienne,

MISS EMILIE MELVILLE,

MONDAY EVENING, April 1st, first and only representation of the world-renowned comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Florence Trenchard.....Miss Emilie Melville.
To coincide with the great Musical Buriettta,
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs.....Miss Emilie Melville.
In which she will introduce a variety of popular Songs, and will dance a dig with Granby Gag.
In preparation—Daughter of the Regiment, Three Fast Men, and other novelties.

VARIETIES THEATER,

PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.
Second and last week of the dashing and beautiful Miss FLORENCE TEMPLE, and her wonderful Trained Horse Fire-fly. TO-NIGHT—The Terror of the Road. A Monster Olio Programme by the Great Variety Constellation. Look out for "The Steed of Modena."
PRICES OF ADMISSION.....50c
Reserved Seats.....75c | Family Circle.....$1 00
Gallery.....25c | Private Boxes.....$4 00

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

The Renowned Italian Tragedienne,

M'ME. ADELAIDE RISTORI,

And her Great Corps of 142 Eminent Italian Artistes, will appear FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
MONDAY EVENING, April 8th, 1867, in the great historical play, written expressly for her by Paul Giacometti, entitled
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
And TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th, 1867, as
MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.
Sale of seats for the season of two nights only, will commence at the Box Office, at 9 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, April 2d. Sale of secured seats for single nights will commence same hour, Wednesday, April 3d.
The immense expense incurred in the enterprise compels the following regulation of the Scale of Prices: Family Circle, $1 00; Dress Circle, (admission) $2 00; Dress Circle (reserved) $3 00; Orchestra and Parquetta, $5 00. Parties from a distance can secure seats by addressing per letter, with money enclosed. Plans will be sent from all points to and from Ristori's performances. tf

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

STATE LOAN.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR

A Loan of $23,000,000.

AN ACT TO CREATE A LOAN

For the Redemption of the Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The Bonds of the Commonwealth, and certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been duly issued and unpaid for some time past; and

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loans or bonds therefor, in the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and the first of August in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General, and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the principal of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids of the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe, and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committee, or other persons, holding in fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in such funds for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, County or City taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa., U. S. A.

Bids to be received for $5,000,000, redeemable in 5 years and payable in 10 years; $8,000,000 redeemable in 10 years and payable in 15 years, and $10,000,000 reimbursable in 15 years and payable in 25 years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due bonds aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspapers publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN M. PENDLETON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,

NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.

REFERENCES.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. BOORMAN, JOHNSTON & CO., New York.
GORDON, McMILLAN & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
W. F. WESTFALL, Cashier First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
THOMAS ARTHUR, Cashier First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.
Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents.

W. D. BURKAM & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

NO. 44 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Chicago, Illinois,

ORDERS FOR

Grain and Produce.

PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors,

L. H. VOIGT. DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

237 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market price, all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactured goods, and every description of Merchandise.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES,

warranted superior to any other in use.

LIGHT! NOISELESS!! DURABLE!!!

Cannot become broken by falling, and NEVER BECOME GLOSSY. These Slates have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Control, for use in the Public Schools of Philadelphia, and also by the School Authorities of Baltimore and Washington. Also, PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATE SURFACE, the best surface for blackboards now in use, only Patent Stone Surface Warranted to give satisfaction. Save the public. SEWELL PEIRCE & CO.,

427 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

CAUTION—Beware of the Imitation. Books and blackboard slates offered by agents, and which are pasteboard slates offered by agents, and which are made to resemble in appearance our slated goods. The genuine are all labelled on the back or the edges, and signed and marked. Patented February 10, 1863.

WETTACH & MEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO

CHESSMAN & CLARK.

Manufacturers of OAK LEATHER BELTING, No. 91 OHIO STREET, Allegheny city, Pa. Also, a full assortment of our belting constantly on hand, as G. H. ANDERSON'S.

P. S.—We still retain G. O. CLARK as Superintendent. MWF

G. H. ANDERSON, No. 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.

JUST OPENING.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH ST.,

(SECOND FLOOR).

We are now opening our FIRST STOCK OF GOODS, embracing everything in the

CARPET LINE,

From the best European and American manufacture to the commonest Hemp Carpet. A full line of

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, RUGS, MATS, STAIR RODS,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PIANO and TABLE COVERS, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH ST., second floor,

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS.

OLIVER

M'CLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

Have Just Opened for the Spring Trade, Their Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.

Attention is called to our fine stock of Embroidered

Table and Piano Covers.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

23 Fifth Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CARPETS

ARE NOW BEING SOLD,

AT

258 LIBERTY STREET

UNDER THE NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PRICES LOWER THAN WILL BE AT ANY TIME DURING THE PRESENT SEASON.

PERSONS IN WANT OF BARGAINS,

WILL PLEASE CALL IMMEDIATELY

McCLINTOCK & CO.

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CARPETS.

CARPETS.

APRIL, 1867.

THE LATEST PURCHASE

OF THE SEASON.

AT THE

Lowest Prices Since the War.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Wilton and Velvet,

Body Brussels,

Tapestry Brussels.

BEST 2 AND 3-PLY INGRAIN,

FOR

DRAWING ROOMS, LIBRARIES, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS.

Hall and Stair Carpets to Match.

We offer our Patrons many new and choice Patterns, which are not to be found elsewhere.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

WINDOW SHADES.

CHEAP ALL-WOOL 2-PLY CARPETS.

AT $1 00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

☞ Carpet and Curtain Upholstery Work done promptly and in the best style.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

OPENING.

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

ARE NOW OPENING AT THEIR

NEW WAREHOUSE,

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, 2 PLY AND 3 PLY CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, MATS, SHADES, &c.,

AT PRICES SUITED TO THE TIMES.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

eod 51 FIFTH STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CAIN'S

Boot and Shoe Factory,

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than anybother first-class Manufacturer.

NOTICE IN ADMIRALTY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1867, by P. SHROVES & COMPANY, against the steamboat "Forest City," her tackel, apparel and furniture, and praying process against said steamboat, and that the said steamboat, her tackel, apparel and furniture, may be condemned and sold:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under seal of the said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamboat, her tackel, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the CITY of Pittsburgh for the said District, on TUESDAY, the fifteenth day of April, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegation in that behalf.

Dated this 25th day of March, A. D., 1867.

U. S. Marshal. WM. A. ROWLEY,
Western District, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS NOTICE.—OVER the world prefer and recommend

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SPRING WAGONS.

TWO NEW LIGHT BUILT ONE HORSE

SPRING WAGONS,

Eastern made, with Patent Rubber Locks, will be sold at 50 per cent. less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS.

Carving Knives and Forks, Odd Forks, either table or carving. Also, a fine assortment of ivory and rubber handle Knives and Forks; they are not affected by hot water. For sale at

JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood st.

DRY GOODS.

1867. NEW GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Macrum & Carlisle,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have Just Received a Splendid Assortment of

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.
HAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES.
SUPER ENGLISH RIBBONS—all shades.
ENGLISH GLOVES—Spring Styles.
COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES—All shades.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY—All sizes.
THE "STAR" SHIRT, on hand and made to order.
THE INVISIBLE EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT—New Shape for Spring, 1867.
WHALEBONE CORSETS—patent forms.
"THE ELEGANTE"—New Dress Skirt for 1867.
A complete assortment of all kinds of PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

City and Country Merchants

Will find our Wholesale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their trade, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 11, 1867.

The attention of our Customers and the Trade generally is directed to our stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

NOW ARRIVING,

GOOD GOODS

AT

Reasonable Prices.

TERMS—CASH 30 DAYS.

INTEREST CHARGED AFTER MATURITY.

We solicit the Patronage of CASH and 30 DAY buyers, to whom all the advantages of prompt settlements will be offered.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

54 Wood Street.

CHOICE

SELECTIONS

OF

CHINTZES,
PRINTS,
LINEN GOODS,
MANTLES,
DRESS GOODS,
SHEETINGS.

BATES & BELL.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

JUST ARRIVED AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTING,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BUTTONS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELTINGS, BUCKLES and NOTIONS of all kinds, a full and complete line.

MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, FRAMES, SILKS, CRAPES, MALINES, &c.

As our stock has been purchased at LOW PRICES, we are prepared to offer them at correspondingly low rates to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.

Merchants, Pedlars and Dealers in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM, and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELERS' SCALES.
IRON AND BRASS BEAMS.
MARKET SCALES, STANDARD, WEIGHTS and MEASURES, etc.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

COR. WOOD AND SECOND STS., PITTSBURGH.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

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SCALES.

Iron, Coal, Railroad, Hay, Stock, Platform, Grocers' and Druggists' Counter Scales.

SCALES of all kinds promptly repaired.

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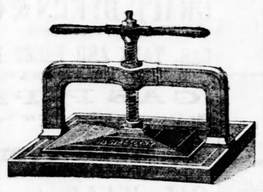

The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining lasting designs with the best workmanship.

They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warehouses, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

R. HOE & CO.,

and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.

Illustrated List sent on application.

FOR SALE

150 bbls Flour;
25 bbls Sorghum;
20 bbls Dried Apples;
20 bbls Fresh Eggs;
50 kegs Roll Butter;
25 hf bbls Herring;
25 bbls Mackerel;
25 kegs Lard;
150 new Flour Barrels;
2 bbls Pickles;
50 bbls Potatoes;
15 bbls Green Apples;
25 lbs Navy Beans;
25 hf bbl Roll Butter;
100 lbs Pickled Butter;
30 tons Timothy Hay;
2 bbls New Cheese;
4 kegs Apple Jelly;
STURGEON Bbls.

303 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Line.....2:05 a m	10:05 a m
Mail.....6:35 a m	3:45 p m
Mixed.....9:20 a m	9:35 p m
Express.....2:20 p m	9:15 p m
Steubenville Accom'n..3:20 p m	9:55 a m
McDonald's Accom'n..5:05 p m	8:20 a m

SAVING

60 MILES DISTANCE, 4 HOURS TIME AND 2 CHANGES OF CARS.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (South Side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER,
General Eastern Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.

Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago Express.....2:20 a m	Chicago Ex.....2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.....2:20 a m	Cleveland Ex.....2:30 a m
Erie & Y'gs Ex.....11:00 a m	Chicago Ex.....10:25 a m
Cl. & Whg. Mail.....6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.....11:25 a m
Chic. Ex. Mail.....7:00 a m	Chicago Ex.....3:10 p m
Chicago Mail.....3:30 p m	Cl. & Wh. Ex.....3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.....2:15 p m	Erie & Y'gs. Ex.....6:15 p m
Chicago Ex.....9:00 p m	Chicago Ex.....9:30 p m
Wheeling Ex.....4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.....9:40 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

Fair'n Accom.....9:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.....7:20 a m
Leetsdale Acc.....10:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.....8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.....11:50 a m	Wilkins Acc.....9:55 a m
Rochester Acc.....1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.....9:15 a m
Wilkins Acc.....3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.....11:15 a m
Leetsdale Acc.....4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.....1:05 a m
N'rth'n Acc.....5:20 p m	Rochester Acc.....2:30 a m
N. Brit'n Acc.....6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.....4:10 a m
Leetsdale Acc.....10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.....7:00 a m

☞ 10 o'clock P. M. Chicago Express arrives daily. No Train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

no19

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA

Central Railroad.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Mail Train.....1:20 a m	Daily Express.....3:00 a m
Fast Line.....1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1.....6:30 a m
Wall's No. 4.....3:00 a m	Mail Train.....8:20 a m
Brinton No. 1.....7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2.....9:50 a m
Wall's No. 3.....8:50 a m	Pacific Express.....10:00 a m
Johnstown accm.....9:50 a m	Wall's No. 3.....11:30 a m
Baltimore Exp.....12:30 p m	Wall's No. 5.....2:40 p m
Phila. Express.....1:50 p m	Phil. Express.....4:10 p m
Wall's No. 3.....1:05 p m	Wall's No. 4.....4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5.....3:30 p m	Wall's No. 5.....5:00 p m
Braddock No. 1.....5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6.....10:00 p m
Wall's No. 6.....7:05 p m	Fast Line.....10:05 p m
Altoona Ac. and Johnstown Acc.....2:50 p m	
Night train.....10:25 p m	Night train.....1:00 p m
	*Daily all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 a. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia at 1:50 p. m. Sleeping cars attached.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. RECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1867, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Sharpsb'g No. 1.....6:35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 1.....5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1.....9:40 a m	Mail.....8:20 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 2.....2:00 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 2.....7:20 a m
Express.....10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1.....9:25 a m
Mail.....3:30 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 3.....10:15 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 4.....1:50 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 4.....11:50 a m
Mail.....4:00 p m	Mail.....4:05 p m
Freeport No. 2.....6:00 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 5.....3:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 5.....8:00 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 6.....6:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 6.....9:05 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 6.....7:50 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Tickets for sale at the Depot, in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Horn's Retreat, and Sharpsburg, and also in packages of twenty on the trains stopping at stations specified on tickets.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value, and will charge for all exceeding that amount in value, all be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot to

JAMES JEFFERYS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

THE

Merchants' Union Express Co.,

CAPITAL.....$20,000,000.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Carries by Express, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 13,000 miles of Express Line, at just and reliable rates. Saves Millions yearly to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.

OFFICE, 145 WOOD STREET.

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00 m
Mail (to & from Mahoning)	12:20 a m	6:10 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	9:30 a m	8:00 a m
Kiskiminetas Accom.	1:30 p m	7:15 p m
Express	3:15 p m	11:20 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	3:00 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 13th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express "

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

REVITTED.—The interior of the Niagara Engine House, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, has been refitted, and presents a neat appearance.

POCKET PICKED.—A German market woman, who keeps a stand in the Allegheny Market House, had her pocket picked on Saturday of a pocket book containing twenty dollars.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. H. E. Tschudy, of Birmingham, has accepted a call from St. John's Episcopal Church of Sharon, and entered upon the discharge of his duties as Rector on the 1st inst.

IN A FILTHY CONDITION.—High street, from Wylie to Webster, is at present in a terribly filthy condition. The Street Commissioner should attend to the matter, and have the filth removed immediately.

BENEVOLENT.—A collection, amounting to *eighty dollars*, was raised in Port Perry on Friday, for the widow of Mr. Patrick Monaghan, who was accidentally killed at Lock No. 2, Monongahela River, on Thursday night.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Jacob Porter. Vice President—John A. Montague. Secretary—M. C. Milligan. Chief Marshal—Florence Sullivan. Steward—Patrick Donnelly, Hugh A. Diamond, Charles McBride.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute will be held in the hall of the Third Ward Public School building, Grant street, commencing to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, and continuing until Thursday evening. The exercises will be of a varied, entertaining and instructive character.

THE LATE CHILD MURDER.—The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson, to investigate into the manner of the death of the male child which was found dead in the Sixth ward, on Thursday afternoon last, re-assembled at the Mayor's office on Saturday evening, but owing to the absence of important testimony the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

PERSONAL.—The public are informed that the John Routh who is charged with assaulting Lawrence Purcell, Liberty street, and who has been arrested for perjury, is not the popular conductor, John Routh, of the Wall Accommodation, Pa. R. R. A similarity of names has led some people into a quandary as to whether it was him or not. Hearing some remarks made about it, we take the occasion to correct some erroneous impressions and surmises.

CITY TEA HOUSE, ALLEGHENY.—Every housekeeper who has any regard for health, prefers pure coffee, genuine teas and choice groceries of every description, and they are fortunate who always manage to procure them. The patrons of Messrs. Hahn & Hadly, successors to Hahn & Riddle, No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny, are among the fortunate class, for none but the purest and choicest groceries are to be found in that establishment. Housekeepers will find it advantageous to patronize this firm, as they sell the best goods at a fair price, both wholesale and retail.

PRESENTATION TO AN OFFICER.—Captain G. E. Alden, Assistant United States Quartermaster at this post, was made the recipient on Saturday evening, of a beautiful silver set, consisting of a salver, pitcher and goblets, a present from the employees in the Quartermaster's Department here, as a mark of their esteem and appreciation for him. The presentation speech was made by Captain W. D. Spiking, and was followed by a suitable response from Captain Alden. The party then adjourned to McGinley's, where they partook of an elegant repast.

DEATH OF A PRINTER AND SOLDIER.—Michael O'Halloran, a printer of this city, died on Friday, at the Soldiers, Home, aged thirty-three years. The deceased served his apprenticeship to the printing business, on the newspapers of this city, and was well known to the craft. Upon the breaking out of the war, he attached himself to the Ninth Regiment P. R. C., and served faithfully during a period of three years. When the regiment was mustered out of service he returned to this city and resumed his vocation as printer.

FIRE IN NINTH WARD.—At twenty minutes of twelve o'clock on Saturday morning, an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 65, corner of Penn and Morris streets, which was occasioned by a house owned by John Earle, on Smallman street, near Baldwin, Ninth ward, taking fire. The house, which is a two story brick, was occupied by the families of Mr. Earl and Dickson Reamy. The fire was caused by the carpet in Mr. Earle's room catching fire from the grate. All the furniture and the carpet in the room was destroyed before the flames were extinguished. Mr. Earle's loss amounts to about three hundred dollars, and is fully insured in the German Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

STREET LOADING.—The weather yesterday being unusually pleasant, the streets were filled with people, and the corners crowded with loungers. The Custom House steps, the favorite resort of loafers, were occupied the entire day by young men, and the Fifth street patrol not being on duty, no efforts were made by the city police to dislodge them. In Allegheny, these street loungers appear to have undisputed sway. At two o'clock seventy-eight persons were seated on the curb in front of Gen. Robinson's property on Federal street, and their remarks in regard to passers-by were more pointed than elegant. If the authorities of the cities desire to put a stop to this reprehensible practice they cannot commence operations too soon.

ANOTHER INFANTICIDE.—The body of a newly born female infant was found yesterday in the old Methodist Burying Ground, at the head of Webster street, in the Seventh ward. The body had been wrapped up in some bed clothes and placed in a wooden box. The box was found in a vacated grave, partly covered with earth. A little girl, residing with her parents in a house adjoining the graveyard, states that on Friday evening about dusk she saw two persons, in male attire, one of whom had in his arms a wooden box, go into the graveyard, place the box in the vacated grave and then shove some dirt over it with their feet. The body was taken to Devore's undertaking rooms, on Grant street. Coroner Clawson will hold an inquest this morning.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—Captain Wm. Bowden, of the Allegheny night watch, on Saturday morning arrested a man named Charles Green, an alleged deserter from the Nineteenth United States Infantry. Green, who resided in Allegheny city at the time of his enlistment, was sent to St. Louis. After remaining with his regiment about six months, he deserted and came back to Allegheny, where he managed to keep himself hid until Saturday morning, when Captain Bowden discovered him sleeping near a brick kiln on the outskirts of Allegheny, and took him into custody. He is about nineteen years of age, and served in the volunteer army previous to his enlistment in the regular service. Captain Bowden handed him over to Captain H. Haymond, recruiting officer in this city, who committed him to the county jail until to-morrow.

RELIEF FIRE COMPANY.—At a regular meeting of the Relief Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company, the ensuing officers were elected for the following year: President, A. McCabe. Vice President, H. Freker. Secretary, John McAfee. Assistant Secretary, Henry Bierman. Treasurer, Joseph Leith. Captain, Wm. Ferguson; First Lieut., Leonard Smith. Hose Directors—Henry Pryor, Henry Spahman, Samuel Fawcett, Christ. Miller. Hose Engineers—William Ferguson, Edward Sweeney. Daniel Grogan, Thomas Seibtz. Frank Musgrove, Fred. Wunderlick. Axemen—John Christ, Bird Farrell, John Hinchine. Fire Warders—John Spahman, Jacob King, Cas. Smith. Board of Directors—William Ferguson, Alexander McCabe, Fred. Ruch, John Lierzapp, David Little. Delegate to Firemen's Association—William Ferguson.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The reputation this excellent institution has acquired during the past few years, is evidenced by the number of pupils which have been received during the few days since the commencement of the spring term. Some two hundred and fifty scholars have already entered, and with those yet expected, will make the term one of the most prosperous in the history of the College. This evidence of success cannot but be gratifying to the friends of the Institution, and proves that the efforts of Dr. Worthington, the President, and his able corps of assistants, to establish a first class Female College in our midst is duly appreciated. Persons desirous of affording their daughters or wards a thorough education, should not overlook the claims of the Pittsburgh Female College.

A RARE AUCTION SALE.—Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., successors to T. A. McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street, are evidently enjoying a much larger patronage than their popular predecessor did, judging from the immense amount of business they daily transact. During the week just passed, the firm disposed of no less than nineteen large cases of goods, every one of which attracted as great crowds as the famous Ristori is everywhere drawing to her performances. It is really astonishing to witness the rapidity and promptitude with which Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co. dispatch the boots and shoes, dress matter of daily sales of furniture goods, &c., and in auction sales of furniture goods, &c., and in auction sales of furniture and household effects. On Wednesday next, these gentlemen will sell at auction at the residence of Wm. Bagaley, Esq., Western Avenue, Allegheny City, one of the largest and most valuable collections of furniture, carpets, paintings, engravings and household goods ever offered at one sale to the public. The furniture is all of the choicest and latest style and embraces elegant sets of rosewood, mahogany and walnut, for parlors and chambers, together with sliding room and kitchen furniture. The collections of paintings, engravings and statuettes will commend themselves to all who admire the beautiful in the art, and well known taste of the present owner being sufficient guarantee that they are of excellent character. It is impossible to enumerate the various desirable articles that that will be offered for sale. They will be numbered and catalogued by Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., so that parties attending the sale will be enabled to make selections without trouble. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, promptly.

THE COURTS.

Court Calendar for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

Jury trials will be resumed in this Court this morning, when the following cases will be called up:

Richard M. Gano, executor of Alex. Harris, deceased, vs. C. W. Porterfield.

Joseph Fleming vs. Pennsylvania Hospital vs. Directors of Western Pennsylvania Hospital vs. Directors of Allegheny County Home.

J. W. Campbell and Wm. Younkins vs. Frank Ferris, et al.

Commonwealth for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny vs. Mrs. Nesmith.

O. S. Williams, et al, vs. Joseph B. Jones.

COMMON PLEAS.

The new trial list will be taken up to-day.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judges Sterrett and Mellon on the bench, the motion for a new trial in the case of Thos. W. Tanner, convicted on Thursday of uttering a forged draft, was called up for argument. The defendant claimed that if an opportunity was afforded him to send to St. Louis he could establish the genuineness of the draft, and at his request the argument was postponed for two weeks.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of Theodore Parker Lyman, convicted on Thursday of the larceny of a coat, and reasons therefor filed.

The following persons were then arraigned for sentence:

Casper Felber, convicted of the larceny of fifty-four dollars, was first called up. Several witnesses testified that the defendant had heretofore enjoyed a good character for honesty, and in view of that evidence the Court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

Frederick Umbeger, convicted of the larceny of a silver watch from a farmer named George Freas, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Peter Crowley was sentenced to the county jail for a period of four months for the larceny of an overcoat from George Wessell.

THE COURTS FOR HOLDING COURTS CHANGED.

On Saturday morning, the following order was read in the several courts:

"At a meeting of the Judges of the several Courts, convened for the purpose of considering the memorial of the bar, in relation to the holding of but one session of the Courts daily, it was resolved that hereafter the daily sessions of the several Courts shall commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 3 o'clock P. M., except in the trial of homicide cases in the Court of Oyer and Terminer."

The License Court—Applications Granted and Refused.

Of the ninety-three applications to sell liquor made before the new Excise Board, composed of the County Commissioners, on Wednesday last, sixty-eight have been granted, four refused and twenty-one held over for further consideration. The persons refused are all from Pittsburgh. It is probable that most of the applications under advisement will be granted. The Excise Board has decided that the license granted at this time shall run for one year from the date of their issue. Licenses hereafter granted will expire in May, 1868, and applications made after the first of May will, therefore, be made only for the "whisky year," so-called in distinction of the fiscal year. John G. Brown, Esq., Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, acts as clerk of the Excise Board.

Pittsburgh Division, No. 12, S. of T.

Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, have refurnished their new hall on Seventh street, and have fitted it up in the most elegant and tasteful manner. The refitting and furnishing of the new hall was at an expense of four or five thousand dollars. It will be formally opened on Friday evening next. On Thursday evening the officers of the division elected last week, will be installed by John D. Bailey, D. D. G. W. P.: W. P., Hugh D. McGaw; W. A., Henry Miner; R. S., George E. McLain; A. R. S., John D. Bailey; F. S., B. S. Storey; T., Chas. A. Colton; C., A. Q. Cassellbury; C. T. H. Richards; J. S., Andrew Fulton, Jr.; O. S., Christian Heckels Chaplain, Rev. John H. Ebbetts; P. W. P., William Little; 1st L. A., Miss Lois Child; 2d L. A., Miss Mattie Lizzie Bell; 3d L. A., Miss Laura Douglas; L. C., Mrs. Fanny Childs.

Good Templars at Apollo.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

APOLLO, Armstrong Co., March 30, 1867.

We had an interesting meeting of citizens in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this town, last evening. Wm. Rogers, Esq., in the chair, to hear a temperance lecture by the State Lecturer of I. O. of G. T. At the close of the lecture, a Lodge of Good Templars was organized with thirty-nine charter members, nineteen of them ladies. The following officers were elected: Rev. John Orr, W. C. T.; Mrs. Kate McQuilken, W. V. T.; R. S. Cochran, W. S.; Mrs. McIntyar, W. T.; Miss S. P. Callen, W. I. G.; Dr. Julius Smith, W. M.; Miss E. C. Alexander, R. H. S.; Annie Whittington, L. H. S.; W. K. Gray, W. M.; Miss E. T. Kelly, W. D. M.; Wm. Rogers, W. F. S.; Miss F. Jones, W. A. S.; D. L. Byer, P. W. C. T.; Rev. J. S. Lemon, Chaplain. D.

A Correction.

To the Editor of Pittsburgh Commercial:

PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—In your paper of this date, under the weekly Review of the Markets," it is stated that puddlers have been going at will work at Brady's Bend at $8 00 per ton. Our puddlers have been at work all winter at $7 00 per ton, which is the price now being paid them.

By making this correction you will much oblige, Yours truly, JOHN H. HAINES,

Superintendent Brady's Bend Iron Co.

MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.—On Saturday afternoon a public meeting of the Iron Boilers and Puddlers, together with others interested in the present strike for wages, was held in Splane's Hall, on Fifth street. Several addresses were delivered, the speakers asserting that the manufacturers were able to pay the prices demanded, and that the proposed reduction was unnecessary and entirely uncalled for. The following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A struggle has been existing between the Iron Workers and Manufacturers for the past three months; and WHEREAS, The said manufacturers are still persist in a reduction of twenty-five per cent; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the said reduction is unwarranted and uncalled for, and that we will not accede to the demand, being firm in the conviction that it is unnecessary and unjust.

COUNTY TAX PAYERS will find in another column a card from David Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, which is deserving of general attention. Mr. Aiken will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Bounty taxes for 1867, on and after the first day of May. All who pay the taxes between May and August 1st will be allowed a deduction of five per cent., but none will be allowed during the month of August, and ten per cent. will be added after the first day of September.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS.—The City Councils will hold a special meeting this evening, for the purpose of considering a bill now before the Legislature, authorizing Gas Companies to charge the tax on gas to the consumers. It is asserted that if this bill passes, the price of gas in this city will be increased from forty to fifty per cent.

SALE OF THE EDGINGTON PROPERTY.—The Edgington property, located in Brooke county West Virginia, opposite Steubenville, was sold at public sale on Tuesday last. The tract embraced 434 acres, and brought $82,880. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of this city, purchased the homestead and 217 acres of land for $17,577.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE FRANKLIN HALL.

G. Ludwig, brother of the proprietor of the Franklin Billiard Hall, appeared at the office of this magistrate on Saturday and lodged an information against Charles Coffin, Henry Dingham and Thomas Brown, the parties alleged to have been engaged in the disturbance on the previous night, for felonious assault and battery. The alleged assault was committed on Mr. Ablett, one of the cashiers at the Schoenberger, and the defendants were accused of having struck him on the head with a billiard cue, using the most violent language and other vile outrageously abusing him. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused. Mr. Ablett is attended by Drs. Unthank ter and McCook, and is doing as well as could be expected.

LARCENY OF SCRAP IRON.

Officer Robert Hague lodged complaint against Rudolph Druscdor and Robert Druscdor for larceny. The defendants reside at Wood's Run, and are accused of having stolen a lot of brass from the Niagara Oil Works at that place. They were arrested and held for a hearing on Saturday.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Mrs. Philopena Stork made two informations—one against Henry Stickle for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other against Joseph Stadleman for selling liquor to minors. Both the accused keep taverns in Allegheny, and the alleged illegal selling took place in February last. Warrants issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

John Reddy, a pedlar, was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of false pretenses preferred by Samuel Brown. The prosecutor resides at Sharpsburg, and alleges that he purchased from the defendant some bedding, which proved to be of inferior quality, and for which he paid him nine dollars. He afterwards discovered that the article was of a much inferior grade from what it was represented to be. The case was settled by the defendant paying the costs.

Before Alderman Taylor.]

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

James McGurgin appeared on Saturday and lodged complaint against five persons, named Wm. Taylor, Henry Lacy, Mary Hawn, Wm. Taylor and John Haney, charging them with keeping and maintaining a disorderly house in the 17th ward. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Sheriff S. B. Cluley on Saturday conveyed to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny city, three persons, all of whom were convicted of larceny and sentenced to imprisonment in that institution. Their names and terms of sentence are as follows: R. Timberlake, Beaver, 1 year; Wm. Jones, 2 years; Frederick Hornbeg, one year.

CASPER FELBER COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Casper Felber was committed to jail on Saturday in default of the payment of a fine and costs in a case of larceny.

THE LATE ABDUCTION—THE GIRL DISCOVERED.

We made mention a few days since that a lady residing near Altoona had visited this city in search of a girl aged about seventeen years, named Elizabeth Mellon, whom she had adopted, and who had left her to proceed to leave her home. The girl was traced to several hotels in this city, but was not found. Officer Shore, on the part of the police, until Friday last. On that day, Aldermen Kelly and Hartman, it was informed that a girl answering the description of Miss McCune, was living with a family on Penn street, near Franklin street, in the capacity of a domestic. The matter was placed in the hands of Officer Shore and Riddle, and the girl was taken into custody on Saturday morning. On being taken before Alderman Hutchinson, she acknowledged that she had been induced by a man to leave her home in Altoona, and that he had promised her $100, but the action will be instituted against him in proper time. The erring girl was handed over to the care of her adopted parents.

THE 24TH WARD IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

Mr. Thomas Thompson sends us a communication giving his statement of the affair between himself and David Hutchinson, which occurred in the Fifth ward on Friday evening last week. Mr. Thompson states that while leading his horse down Stevenson street, Mr. Hutchinson ran after him and struck him with a burning brick and stones at him. He evaded the missiles as well as he could, until she came within reach of him, when he struck her with his "dump-stick" and then hurried away. While hitching his horse to a cart a few moments afterwards, he was approached by Mr. Hutchinson, who asked him why he struck his wife. Mr. T. replying that he didn't, Mr. H. at once attacked him by hurling two or three bricks at him, and then stooped to pick up some missiles, when he was stopped to pick up some missiles, when he was stopped to pick-up some missiles, when he was stopped to pick-up some missiles, when he was stopped to pick-